

# The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XIII. NO. 181.

LIMA, OHIO, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1897.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

## SENTIMENT FOR CUBA

Is Suddenly and Vigorously Revived at the Capital.

## AMERICANS ARE STARVING.

Several Members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations Are Desirous of Immediate Action by the President.

Washington, May 14.—There was a sudden and violent outbreak of Cuban sentiment at the Capitol. At first the draft of opinion was strongly toward speedy and radical action by both congress and the executive, but later there was somewhat of a reaction upon its becoming known that the president, while keenly alive to the situation and anxious to learn every thing possible that could guide his conduct in our Cuban and Spanish relations felt that further information was necessary and that for the immediate present the question was not one of recognition of the belligerency or independence of the Cuban insurgents, but of relief for the American citizens destitute and helpless in the towns of the Queen of the Antilles.

The senate foreign relations committee, it should be stated, while agreeing with the necessity for relief of the suffering Americans is favorable to more radical measures and a number of its members are earnestly desirous of instant action by the executive in aid of the insurgents, but have not succeeded in converting the administration to their views that present action is appropriate and imperative.

The event of the day was a report to their colleagues by the subcommittee of the foreign relations committee which examined the state department Cuban reports.

This statement, though not given to the public was so far disclosed in character as to give rise to a good deal of excited comment among senators and members. The report based upon facts presented by the United States consuls in Cuba, it is said, brings out in strong relief the destitution which exists not only among the Cubans, but among the Americans and Pacificos now on the island, who were driven from their farms and into the towns by Weyler's orders and thereby prevented from supporting themselves.

For several days past the subject matter of this report has been under discussion quietly among a few of the friends of Cuba in congress, and they have lost no opportunity of impressing upon the president their convictions that it is his duty as the chief executive to delay no longer in taking active steps to terminate the present condition of affairs in Cuba.

These representations, however, have not been sufficient to induce hasty action. The president is moving steadily.

To this end Mr. Calhoun is now in Cuba, officially on another mission, but also charged with the observation of the conditions that prevail. When he has reported to the president and the latter has gathered what he regards as a sufficient store of information, based on facts that can not be questioned, he will be ready either to take himself or to suggest to congress such action as these facts warrant. Meanwhile he has under earnest consideration the best means of affording relief to Americans suffering as a result of the conditions on the island.

The president says by appointment Mr. Edwin T. Atkyns of Boston, who is largely interested in Cuban sugar plantations. Mr. Atkyns was in Washington on personal business which brought him in contact with Secretary Long, an old friend. To further Mr. Atkyns' business the secretary took him to the White House and presented him to the president.

The latter, learning that Mr. Atkyns had just returned from Cuba, began to chat with his visitor as to the state of affairs as they revealed themselves to a business man, and Mr. Atkyns gave him a faithful picture of the economic conditions that prevailed in Havana and in other portions of the island when he left.

His story was so interesting that the president summoned Judge Day, assistant secretary of state, across to the White House to hear it. Mr. Atkyns had very little to say about the military situation in Cuba and what he did utter in that connection did not indicate any leaning on his part either to the Spanish or the insurgent side.

At the Spanish legation the news of the developments at the Capitol was received with compunction. Of course the action of the committee could not be openly discussed without violation of the strict etiquette which governs the diplomatic body in its relations to congress, but it was suggested that the fact that the entire attention of the senate for months to come would be engrossed by the tariff bill might have determined the friends of the Cubans to endeavor to secure some sort of action by congress before the tariff debate begins.

It is not denied at the legation that suffering exists in Cuba, but such suffering, it was said, is almost always identical with war. It is contended that the Spanish government has done all

that it could with the means at hand to alleviate this distress. It was pointed out that Spain has granted permission to the Red Cross, through Miss Barton, to extend its good offices to the destitute in Cuba, and moreover, will not place any obstacles in the way of any proper charity in the United States which has the same end in view.

All that is asked is that the food supplies contributed for the relief of the destitute are not used to maintain the Cuban insurrectionary forces in their resistance to the Spanish government.

### KEED AND SIMPSON.

The Kansas Statesman tries to take the Speaker to Task.

Washington, May 14.—The Indian appropriation bill was disposed of by the house with the exception for the provisions for opening the Utah gilsonite lands, which was postponed until Monday.

The conference report which establishes an Indian warehouse at Omaha ratifies the lease of the Seneca oil lands and adds one judge to the Indian territory courts was adopted by a vote of 54 to 47. Nearly two hours were consumed in a parliamentary squabble on the point raised by Mr. Wheeler of Alabama that the rule for semi-weekly sessions was in violation of the constitution.

Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.) endeavored to renew his attack upon the speaker for failing to appoint committees and censured the Republicans for not mustering a quorum. He was declaring that there were more Democrats and Populists than Republicans present when the speaker sustained the point that he was out of order.

"I have been in doubt whether I had any rights in this house lately," Mr. Simpson shouted and he was compelled to take his seat under the rule.

Mr. Payne (Dem., N. Y.) called Mr. Simpson to order and to him the Kansas said: "The speaker recognizes that you will do his bidding and you will get a good place on a committee all right. I know that there is a good deal of anxiety on that point among the Republicans."

This taunt moved Mr. Dingley and Mr. W. A. Stone (Rep., Pa.) to call Mr. Simpson to order.

The question whether Mr. Simpson should be permitted to proceed in order was put to the house and many Republicans voted no, while others refrained from voting, so Mr. Simpson by a vote of 56 to 57 was given the floor.

When Mr. Simpson proceeded, however, his statements caused the speaker to declare him out of order. Thereupon several Democrats protested against Mr. Simpson being taken from the floor. In explanation Mr. Reed said: "The chair submits to the house that criticisms of what the chair did at some past time are not in order, not because the chair is above criticism or above attack, but because the speaker is the speaker of the house and such attacks are not conducive to order. The speaker can not reply to them except in a fragmentary manner and it is not desirable that reply be made. If any objection is to be made to the speaker's conduct it can be made at the time and direct."

There was some filibustering, after which the house finally decided that Mr. Simpson could not speak, whereupon he appealed to the chair to be informed, "where am I at."

"The chair has never been able to find anybody who knew that" was the reply.

### STARTLING DISCLOSURES.

Hundreds of Americans Forced to Starvation in Cuba.

Washington, May 14.—The senate committee on foreign relations had the Cuban question under consideration on the basis of the report of the subcommittee appointed to confer with the president and Secretary Sherman.

The report was prepared by Senators Davis and Foraker, the Republican members of the subcommittee, Senator Morgan, the Democratic member, declining to participate in it.

The report consisted of a concise statement of the contents of official reports from American consuls in Cuba, bringing the information up to within a week of the present time.

This report confirms the newspaper reports as to the situation of affairs in the island, and even goes farther in depicting a deplorable situation than most of the newspaper stories.

Especial stress is laid upon the condition of American citizens in the island. Of these it is positively stated that there are hundreds in a starving condition and most wretchedly clothed.

Deaths of Americans from starvation are daily reported. They are scattered in all parts of the island and are shown no consideration whatever because of their American citizenship.

They are generally persons who reside on the plantations, but who have been driven from their homes to the towns, or concentrados, and who, being among strangers without employment, are compelled to subsist on almost nothing.

They are not allowed to return to their plantations even to pick berries or to secure the least article of subsistence.

They are theoretically under the care of the Spanish army, but the army is without a comisario. They have no means of leaving the island. Their condition is pronounced wholly deplorable.

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## BEAM POOL COLLAPSES.

Interested Companies Dissolve the Organization.

### AN OPEN MARKET CREATED.

Beams Will Probably Be Sold Cheaper, but Some Believe That There Will Be No General Cut in the Prices.

Philadelphia, May 14.—A special meeting of the companies interested in the steel beam pool which was organized 14 months ago was held in this city, and the pool was dissolved and open market created. The companies represented at the meeting were: Jones & Laughlin, Carnegie company, Pencoyd Iron company, Illinois Steel company, Phoenix Iron company, Passaic Rolling Mill company and Pottsville Iron and Steel company.

Percival Roberts, Jr., vice president of the Pencoyd company, denied that there was any distrust among those comprising the pool, or that the rates on steel beams had been cut. He said the fixed price on beams has been maintained, but the companies manufacturing these also make plates, angles, etc. The prices on these latter have been cut owing to competition and there being no fixed price upon them, it was deemed advisable to have an open market on beams also.

Mr. Roberts does not believe that there will be any general cutting of prices now that the pool is dissolved. "Beams," he said, "will probably be sold cheaper, but then plates and angles will command higher rate accordingly, so in the average there will be no decrease of prices."

### A. P. A. Officers.

Washington, May 14.—The supreme council of the American Protective association elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, John W. Echoes of Atlanta; vice president, E. J. Stickle, Canton, O.; secretary of state, Harry C. Sawyer, Pennsylvania; chaplain, W. H. Gottwald, D. D., Washington; supreme secretary, William J. Palmer, Colorado; supreme treasurer, C. J. Stockman, Maryland; supreme sergeant-at-arms, C. E. Taylor, Bath, Me.; supreme guard, E. T. Davis, Springfield, Mass.; supreme sentinel, R. M. Chambers, Maryland; trustees, T. B. Haughwaut, T. N. Losie, and J. H. Nickson.

Two Camps of Insurgents Attacked.

Havana, May 14.—Colonel Aguilera, receiving information that the insurgent leaders, Alejandro Rodriguez and Rafael Cardona were camped at the Esperanza plantation near Nueva Paz, Havana province, proceeded to attack the enemy. Lieutenant Colonel Canja, with two squadrons of the Numancia regiment of cavalry, was sent against the insurgents. He charged the enemy at Cangre, killing 23 insurgents. At the same time Colonel Aguilera, with a local guerilla force, engaged the insurgents at Agudita. The enemy left 20 men killed on the field.

Conference of Universalist Trustees.

New York, May 14.—The board of trustees of the Universalist general convention completed its work and adjourned to meet again in this city in October. The condition of the Universalist mission in Japan was discussed and provision was made for a continuance of the work on the same lines as heretofore. The arrangements for the next convention, which will be held at Chicago on Oct. 19 next were also talked over.

### Meeting of Bimetallists.

London, May 14.—There was a meeting here of the bimetallic parliamentary committee of the house of commons. Apart from the members of parliament there were several prominent bimetallists and well known labor leaders present. Sir William Henry Houldsworth, Conservative, who was the delegate of Great Britain to the monetary conference at Brussels in 1892 presided.

### To Unite Hibernians.

New York, May 14.—At the session of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, board of Erin, a resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee of the Ancient Order of Hibernians to meet with a similar committee of the board of America, with full power to act finally and decisively on the union of both orders in this country.

### May Retaliates.

Milwaukee, May 14.—As a result of the cancellation by Insurance Commissioner Fricke of the Wisconsin license of the Citizens' Insurance company of St. Louis it is reported in insurance circles that Insurance Superintendent O'Brien of Missouri has determined to retaliate by revoking the licenses of all Wisconsin companies doing business in the state of Missouri.

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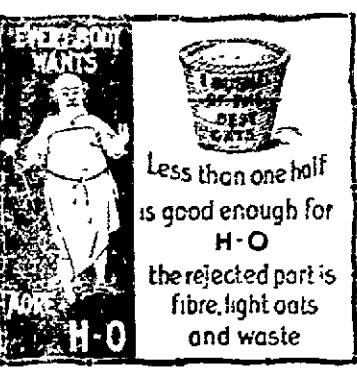
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Dr. Williams' Indian File Ointment will relieve Blisters, Ulcers, Ulcers, and Itching. It relieves the tumors, relieves the Itching at once, acts as poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian File Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Ulcers of the private parts, and is the best. It is easily applied. Sold by druggists sent by mail. Price 50c per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop., Cleveland, O. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Showing time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima. Corrected June 22, 1897.

P. R. W. & C. R. R.	
1. Going East Daily	10 a.m.
2. " " " Sunday	2 p.m.
3. " " " 9:30 p.m.	
4. " Limited	10:30 p.m.
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## The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA  
Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,  
No. 321 North Main Street, Lima, O.  
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHER, CO.

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your paper table each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance..... \$1.00  
Six months, in advance..... 50 cents  
By calendar per week..... 10 cents

Subscription collections made weekly. Our subscribers will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation in the state and is carried in every Ohio town and in every large city. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and is read by every man of every class in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and rapidly attests its superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The semi-weekly edition issued by the TIMES-DEMOCRAT COMPANY, is without parallel in point of interest, and is a paper of choice literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the country. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

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All foreign subscription must be paid in advance.

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Address all communications to

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHER, CO.,  
LIMA, OHIO.



## DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

Democrats of the 2nd Senatorial District of Ohio will meet in convention at Delphos, O., Wednesday, May 26th, 1897, at 10 a. m., to nominate two (2) candidates for State Senators.

The committee appointed the delegates on behalf of one delegate for each 100 votes and one delegate for each fraction of 100 or more votes cast for Hon. W. J. Bryan.

Under this apportionment the several counties are entitled to the following number of delegates:

	Delegates
Allen	62
Augusta	40
Clinton	42
Decatur	48
Greene	38
Hardin	38
Van Wert	38
Williams	38
Total	314

H. A. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.

LLOYD ARDELL, Secretary.

The Democracy of Fayette county will present the name of Joseph Hildy, Esq., to the Democratic State Convention as a candidate for attorney general. He is highly recommended by those who know him best, as an able lawyer and well equipped for the duties of the office.

Monroe county, one of the rock-ribbed Democratic counties of the state, that can always be relied upon for two thousand majority, will present the name of Hon. John P. Spriggs, of Woodfield, to the coming Democratic State Convention as a candidate for supreme judge.

Hon. W. L. Wilson estimates that the increased cost of clothing to the people of the single state of Ohio, if the wool schedule of the Republican tariff bill is allowed to stand, will be \$10,000,000 a year, and the increase will, of course, be proportionately the same in all the states.

Those who assume to know say that the Lima postoffice fight has settled down to a contest between George Hall and Ben Faurot. All the other forty-eight candidates are declared out of the fight entirely so far as any hope of success is concerned. Hall represents the Hanna element, and his friends declare by all that is good and bad that Faurot shall not have any voice in the naming of the Lima postmaster. And it really looks as though they might have some cause for that belief, for Fletcher, the candidate of the Forster element, has been practically finished out of sight. Faurot's

friends claim that, as he has not been identified especially with either wing of the party, he has not the political ambitions of other candidates. There will be fun ahead whoever may be chosen to draw the salary from Uncle Sam for looking after the Lima mails.

The Republicans are in supreme control of the national government. They have had ample opportunity to try their hand, but prosperity has not come, nor do we see any sign of its coming, and we cannot even see the shadow of it under the far horizon. Meanwhile the silver sentiment is steadily growing and strengthening, and the figure of Bryan as the man of 1900 looms larger and larger.—N. Y. World, May 10th.

With perhaps ten million dollars added to the cost of sugar, ten million more to the cost of tea, and fourteen million from the beer tax, we shall hear no more about "the free breakfast table" and "the harmless necessity beer with which tired labor regales itself," in the speeches of protective campaign orators. With heavier taxes on coarse clothing of all descriptions, on tobacco, on cheap crockery and on cheap carpets, the crocodile tears shed on behalf of workingmen will fall unheeded. Neither the laboring man, nor the laboring man's wife, nor his mother, nor his mother-in-law, can any longer be fooled by the smooth-tongued gentry who, under cover of a desire to increase the rates of wages, make it harder and costlier for men to live.

Nothing in the eloquent address made by Mr. Bryan at the Jefferson birthday banquet in Washington, a gathering of Democrats that will not soon be forgotten, was more important or significant than the following words: "The position taken by the Democratic party in 1896 will not be surrendered. If you doubt the permanency of the Chicago platform as a party creed, go among the rank and file of the party and measure the zeal and enthusiasm which that platform has aroused, and you will realize the impossibility of taking a backward step. True, the present administration is seeking to turn public attention to the tariff question, but if our reasoning is well founded, an increase of taxes cannot restore prosperity to the producers of wealth. In fact, we contend that neither high taxation nor low taxation can bring prosperity to the people, so long as an appreciating dollar gives the money owner an advantage over the rest of the people. The money question must be the paramount issue of the next campaign, as it was of the last. If the Dingley bill brings genuine and permanent prosperity, the Democratic party will not be in a position to win a contest by opposing it. If, on the other hand, the Dingley bill proves to be a disappointment to those who advocate it, our position of 1896 will be strengthened, and public attention will be riveted upon the fact that the cause of financial depression is to be found in our monetary system."

## THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG.

The Currency to be Contracted in the Interest of the Gold Monopolists—Mr. Dingley's Extraordinary Statement.

Not since the close of the great struggle for the presidency has there been an utterance so important and far-reaching as the extraordinary statement which Mr. Dingley, the acknowledged leader of the Republican party in congress, makes to the public through the *Journal*. It is a daring and unqualified declaration that the real purpose of the tariff bill is to create a surplus and to seize and impound greenbacks.

Hundreds of millions of dollars are to be taken from the pockets of the people, and at the same time there is to be an enormous contraction of the already scant supply of money.

The secret has been well kept until this moment, but Mr. Dingley boldly proclaims the hitherto hidden purpose of the enmilitized party of trusts in his carefully revised statement.

The mask is off at last. It is not a tariff for honest revenue, but a tariff for a surplus, a tariff to contract the currency, a tariff to do what congress refuses to authorize. Mr. Dingley's statement exposes the whole treasury plot of the Republicans, and it stands naked. This then is the secret of the carefully worked up story that the enormous bulk of goods imported to escape tariff taxation will so cut down the revenue of the government that it is necessary to pile the taxes mountain high. Mr. Dingley now acknowledges that the purpose of the tariff is to seize the greenbacks, contrary to the in-

tent of the law, and lock up hundreds of millions of currency in the Treasury vaults.

## REPUBLICAN PROGRAMME TO ELAKE LAW.

There are \$346,000,000 of green backs, and the Sherman demand notes added to these—for they are of the same nature—swell the aggregate of the currency to be paralyzed to about \$496,000. The Republican programme is to evade the law which directs the immediate release of greenbacks by printing, certifying and signing them, and then detaining them in the vaults. This cannot be done without a huge surplus, and Mr. Dingley now frankly admits that the proposed tariff law is intended to raise this surplus. The conspiracy has been studied out in all its parts and is to be the crowning glory of President McKinley's administration.

It must be remembered that the Republicans have a compact, harmonious, and thoroughly controlled majority in the house of representatives, directed and led by Mr. Dingley and Speaker Reed, and that a declaration from Mr. Dingley, speaking for his party, is as authoritative as if it were made by the president. The statement which I telegraphed was dictated by Mr. Dingley to a stenographer, then written out and carefully reviewed by him. It shows that the trusts and syndicates have full swing, and that the Republicans are drunk with victory. The bondsmen who poured millions into Mr. Hanna's giant corruption fund—a million and a half of which is said to be still on hand—have written the tariff scheme, and are now about to smash the currency system. Will the American people stand it? And on top of it all are the signs of an organized movement, headed by Vice-President Hobart, to apply gag law in the senate and prevent a full debate on the tariff.—James Creelman in *New York Journal*.

## GOLD AND PROSPERITY.

Why do bank clearances, as a rule, show decreases over last year? Why is the volume of transactions in the steel and iron trade so small, and prices for everything in the metal schedules so low?

These questions are important in view of the actual presence of the conditions which the country was told last year were necessary to prosperity. According to the average gold standard organ, "these conditions have been here for some time, but in a recent issue of the *Pittsburg Gazette*, their presence is asserted in these strong words:

The one country in the world which can spare any gold at the present time is the United States. This country has more of it than she can make profitable use of. Thanks to that overthrow of the 50c dollar party last year the country's financial system is on a solid basis once more. A year or two ago we were buying gold from Europe. At present we can safely sell a few millions of it to any nation which is in need.

This being so, why do we continue to have suspensions of banks and failures of commercial houses? Why is there a want of confidence which prevents investment of capital? Why is not confidence restored on the basis of millions of dollars in gold locked up in bank and treasury vaults? Why do real estate prices languish, and why are investors with confidence in the future of values hard to find?

We have gold to spare, have we? "This country," says this leading Republican organ, "has more gold than she can make profitable use of." In addition to that condition, all danger of silver "inflation" and "repudiation" is over. Still we see that the conditions go on breaking banks, closing the doors of old mercantile establishments throughout the country, and forcing the sale of property at ruinous sacrifices.

If the gold is here, and "the country's financial system is on a solid basis once more," where are the confidence and prosperity that were to come with these conditions?

## DEMOCRACY'S STRENGTH.

It is the Fundamental Principle of Equality Under the Law.

If there is one evil above all others to the overthrow of which the Democratic party is bound by fundamental principle, it is that of monopoly fostered by privilege legislation. In the final analysis of the political philosophy of Jefferson, privilege appears as the root of all evil in government. The principle of equality under the law is the source of the principal strength of the Democratic party.

In going to an extreme of privilege legislation for the building up of monopoly the Republicans render not merely the continued existence, but the fresh activity, of the Democratic party unnecessary and a certainty. The issue of monopoly, in every phase conspicuously raised by the Republicans, has given the Democrats an assurance of renewed strength and ultimate victory.—St. Louis Republic.

The boiler tubes of a large liner, if placed in a row, would stretch nearly 10 miles and the condenser tubes more than 25 miles.

## NOT A CANDIDATE.

Ex-Senator Lawlor Denies That He Wants to be Senator Again.

The St. Marys Graphic of yesterday contains the following article:

"As the Democratic senatorial convention approaches the number of candidates grows apace. According to the consensus of opinion, Hon. W. G. Brorein, of Auglaize county, will be one of the nominees, but the name of his running mate cannot even be surmised. Allen county has two or three candidates, but neither thus far announced will probably be able to command the full county strength. Hon. H. J. Lawlor, of Lima, has hosts of friends over the district, and while he is not a candidate in any sense of the word, it is thought he would not refuse the nomination were it to come to him unsolicited.

In the event that his name should be sprung in the convention, the Allen county delegation will go to him to a man and his nomination would be an easy matter to accomplish. By reason of the landslides in 1895 Mr. Lawlor was deprived of a second term in the senate, and W. F. Conley, a populist of Mercer county, slipped in. If the Democrats of the Thirty-second district wish to do the right thing with Lawlor, they will give him the nomination this year on a silver platter."

Mr. Lawlor was seen by the TIMES-DEMOCRAT this morning and showed the article. In reply to it the genial ex-senator said that he most emphatically was not a candidate for state senator, but that at some future time his Allen county friends might have an opportunity to vote for him for some other position.

## NEW ENTRANCE TO NEW YORK.

Passengers Via Pennsylvania Lines Now Have Choice of Three.

All are convenient locations: Cortland street and Desbrosses street, in the downtown district, and Twenty-third street in the uptown district. The latter entrance will be formally opened May 16th, when two new and commodious ferryboats, double-deckers, constructed especially for the Pennsylvania Lines and furnished and finished in up-to-date style, will be placed in service between the Jersey City station and Twenty-third street, connecting with all inbound and outbound trains over the Pennsylvania System, the same as the boats running between that station and Cortland street and Desbrosses street, which will also be continued in daily service.

The Pennsylvania Lines' three entrances into New York enable passengers to quickly reach the business portion in the lower end of the city, as well as the hotels and business blocks in the very heart of the great metropolis. The ride across the river is a delightful and refreshing termination to an enjoyable trip. All through trains from the west, over the Pennsylvania Lines, land passengers in New York between 9:30 a. m. and 9:30 p. m., treating them to a grand view of the city's water front; its extensive docks where at almost any time may be seen ships of many nations. The wonderful panorama gives visitors a slight idea of the magnitude of New York. The Twenty-third street ferry line is particularly noteworthy in this respect.

The Galley Slave, Last Night.

An excellent audience was entertained by the Baldwin-Melville Co. again last night. The Galley Slave was presented in a splendid manner throughout. The company has proven to be first class in every respect, each member being thoroughly capable in every part.

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**WHY! . .****Not be in the Push?****\$18**

Will buy the nobbiest kind of suit, made to your order, in the best manner.

This is a special effort on our part to please you.

See our show case, then come in.

**HOMPSON & GILLES**  
**The Tailors.**  
**PUBLIC SQUARE.**

TWO EYES—TWO EYES—TWO EYES—TWO EYES

**Don't Deceive Yourself**

In thinking you have perfect eyesight, when in the same breath you admit you are unable to enjoy reading the evening paper.

**Few People Have Eyes Alike**

Nine-tenths of those who wear glasses have different vision in each eye. We examine each separately and we know we can do you good.

**MACDONALD & CO.**

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

TWO EYES—TWO EYES—TWO EYES—TWO EYES

**WANTED.**

FOR RENT—Furnished room. Call at 413 South Tanner street.

WANTED—Second cook and laundress at the Harrod.

GIRL WANTED—Good wages for good steady girl. 818 West Market street.

WANTED—To trade a buggy for a good driving horse. Enquire at once of Wm. E. Districh, 337 Pennsylvania Avenue.

\*FOR RENT—A room over good car-division and cistern. Call at Elm Street, 420, grocery, cor. Elm and Market streets, 927.

WANTED—A girl to work in kitchen.

Requires at Home Restaurant, 131 west High street.

FOR RENT—A room over Porter &amp; Son's music store, for a small family, with two small children. Pleasant room, good location. Enquire at Porter &amp; Son's music store, 618.

LOST—Gold locket small diamond in front and initial, G. E. M., on back. Finder please return to the Metropolitan Bank and receive reward.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Good wages paid for competent help. Enquire immediately of Mrs. G. C. Price, 142 west Market street.

LOST—BIRD LION—Light brown and white. Lost yesterday with brown. Goes by the name of Puff. Has a small scar on his eye and top of nose. Reward will be paid for his return to D. B. Etting, 206 South Main.

LOOK AT THIS—Do you want a good permanent business here in Lima? Small capital required. For full particulars, call at the Normande Hotel, room 12. 938.

A GENTLE OUTFIT FEB. 1. No capital needed. One agent one day sold 500 Bicycles. Weekly sales pay big profits. We make a high grade Bicycle as low as \$25.00. Write to C. C. C. Cincinnati, Ohio.

**WILL PLAY BALL.**

Lima Traveling Men to Cross Bats With Van Wert Drummers.

A challenge has been issued for a game of base ball between the traveling men representing Lima wholesale houses, and the Van Wert drummers. The arrangements are in the hands of F. J. Banta, of this city, and C. B. Johnson, of Van Wert.

**DISEASES OF THE SKIN.**

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TRY DR. C. C. C. Condition Powders, they are just what horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

**A Few of Our Special Bargains.**

A Good Buggy for \$45.00.

A Good Suttry for \$75.00.

A Good Bicycle for \$3.50.

A Good Harness for \$5.00.

HAND MADE harness from \$2.00 up. We are agents for the Mt. Cory Buggies, and Moyer Spring Road Wagons, all HAND MADE.

W. A. GERMANN, 121 W. High St. Salesman.

1st &amp; 8-6 wky fri

89c will buy a serviceable boy's suit at Michael's "cut price" sale.

**Good Goods**

At low prices, at Myers &amp; Walther.

J. L. J. 12

**LIMA IN IT AGAIN.**

The Lima and Piqua Railway Scheme Being Revived.

Incorporation Papers Amended and the Company Named the Lima &amp; Piqua Railway Co.

An important change has taken place in the projected electric railway between Lima, St. Marys and Piqua, says the St. Marys Graphic. The incorporation papers of the company have been so amended as to drop out the name of St. Marys, and also to remove the principal offices of the company from this city to Sidney. The word "electric" is also dropped and the projected enterprise is to be called the "Lima &amp; Piqua Railway Company."

It is said that the chief promoters of an electric railway between Wapakoneta, St. Marys and Sidney have been to New York recently to confer with capitalists relative to the sale of bonds. They report that they met with great encouragement, and state that if bonuses along the proposed route can be obtained the road will be built at once. They ask \$15,000 of St. Marys.

**TALES OF THE TOWN.**

The board of trustees of the Lima Cycling Club will meet this evening.

A large number of colored people went to Wapakoneta last evening, to participate in a cake walk.

Ed Lawlor has opened a laundry in the Callahan block on north Main street. The work will be done by hand.

W. A. Bradley, of Springfield, succeeds Jas. J. Kirby as manager at the Lima Beef Co.'s. Mr. Kirby goes to Chicago.

Joe Wilhelm held the lucky number, 46, that drew a fine gold watch that was raffled off last evening by Daniel O'Neill.

Garret Wykoff is dangerously ill at his home on Tanner street. He has a complication of heart, kidney and stomach trouble.

Two strangers, giving their names as B. N. Root and T. J. Brown, were locked up on suspicion by patrolmen Burns and Seeds last night.

The young son of F. O. Benedict, the livery stable proprietor, is the proud owner of a handsome American eagle, which he captured near Kenton a few days ago.

Dr. Charles Collins received yesterday from Dr. P. H. Brooks, who has been with his brother in Missouri for several months, a letter announcing that he had suffered a relapse, but was again improving, and would soon return to southern Ohio.

The Knights of St. John entertained the Ladies' Auxiliary at cards last night from 7 to 10 o'clock. The first prize, a beautiful shopping bag, was awarded to Miss Mollie Cunningham, and the consolation prize was given to Thomas Mosgrave.

W. D. Cross has moved his machine shop to Lima. The depression in the price of oil and the suspension of operations in the field caused such a fall off in the line of work that he did as to make it unprofitable to maintain the shop longer.—Bluffton News.

There is an item going the rounds of the press to the effect that the proper method to keep apples in winter is to wrap them in old newspapers so as to exclude the air. The newspaper, however, must be one on which the subscription has been paid, otherwise dampness resulting from what is "dew" may cause the fruit to spoil.

Immediately after the election of President McKinley last fall, a man named Bennis, of Piqua, who was an ardent advocate of monometallism and a rank believer in the prosperity promises of Mark Hanna, erected a tall pole which he christened a prosperity pole. During the storm last Sunday the wind tore the pole into a mass of splinters and flattened it upon the ground.

The Ohio Bill Posters' Association held its annual meeting in Steubenville Tuesday and Wednesday. Through the efforts of Charles F. Rogers, of this city, and his friend, W. C. Terrill, of Lima, the next annual session was secured for Sidney. It will be held here the second Tuesday in May, 1898, unless called together by the president before that time.—Sidney News.

It is said that a young lady recently called at the postoffice and bashfully inquired if there was a letter for her. The clerk jokingly inquired, "Business or love letter?" "Business," was the reply, accompanied by a blush of the deepest crimson. As no such letter was to be found, the young lady took her departure. In a little while she returned, and in faltering accents: "Please, would you mind looking among the love letters?"

Concerning the C. H. &amp; D. Circuit races for this season, the American Sportsman of yesterday, says:

"The C. H. &amp; D. Circuit for 1897 is stronger and more powerful than ever. It is the only circuit in this part of the country which will furnish six consecutive weeks of racing, over the best half-mile tracks in Ohio, and in cities where the harness sport is liberally patronized. The first meeting will be held at Piqua, O., on June 1, and with meetings following at Sidney, Lima, Napoleon, Fostoria and Tiffin, horsemen will find continuous engagements until

**G. E. BLUEN.****G. E. BLUEN.****For Honest Dry Goods and Low Prices.****NEW SILKS, NEW DESIGNS AND BEAUTIFUL CHECKS!**

Our Silk Stock will be very interesting both in style and prices this week.

**Black Dress Goods.****COLORED . . .  
Spring Dress Goods  
At a Great Bargain.**

There are eighteen different styles to select from. Fancy Dress Goods that sold at \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard, you can take your pick for

59c PER YARD.

Such bargains are always desirable. See them here to-day.

**Fancy Parasols.**

We have never shown such a choice selection of Fancy Parasols as now, and at such popular prices, too. Have you got your Parasol for next Sunday's wear? You can get them here.

**Separate Skirts.**

The hang of a Skirt is hard to describe, yet when it's wrong the whole world knows it. These Skirts hang gracefully and will more than please you.

Separate Skirts for - - - \$1.75.  
Separate Skirts for - - - 1.98.  
Separate Skirts for - - - 3.00.  
Separate Skirts for - - - 3.50.**Silk Waists**

And Ready-made Wrappers at Popular Prices.

**G. E. BLUEN,**

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

**Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Cloak House.****LOOK AT THESE PRICES!**

THEN COME IN AND LOOK AT THE GOODS. . . .

Ladies' Serge Slippers, - - - 25c

Ladies' Kid Opera Three Point Slippers, - - - 50c

Ladies' Dongola Shoes, Lace or Button, - - - 98c

Ladies' Black or Tan, Lace or Button, - - - \$1.25

Elegant Shoes in Tans and Black, - - - \$1.75 and \$2.50

Hand turned Shoe, Wine and Black, - - - \$3.00

A very large line of Men's Shoes also invites inspection.

Our Children's Shoes are all that could be desired. A shipment of Budd's celebrated Children's Shoes just received.

Call in and see them. It costs you nothing to look at the goods. If you are not pleased, don't buy.

**THE WAUGH SHOE STORE,**

31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

New Pictures just in.

**Carriage Repository**

. . . AND . . .

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE**

Buggies, Carriages, Wagons, Carts, Binders, Mowers, Hayloaders, Harrows, Plows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Clover Balers.

The largest stock in the city and at bottom prices.

We will sell an up-to-date, all steel, ball bearing, large seamless tubing Bicycle for \$50.00.

**H. PARHAM, Prop.**

130 East High Street. Lima, O.

ONLY  
10c  
A  
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Democrat.

The  
Largest,  
Newiest  
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Leading  
Paper  
of  
Lima.

THE MAGNETIC HAMMER.

A Traveler's Tale of an Uncommon Egg made in a Country Store.

"Standing one day in a country store," said a traveler, "I saw drive up a traveling dealer who carried his stock with him, his turnout being of a kind more commonly seen years ago than now, in these days of easier railroad communication and more frequent drummers. The wagon was big and heavy, but the body hung gracefully on platform springs, the rear hanging a little lower than the forward end. The running part was stout, but well designed and finished. The body of the wagon was like a long, deep box, the top being fixed and permanent. For a space of perhaps three feet forward from the rear end the body was built up a little higher, with a vertical face at the front, down to the roof. It was as though the rear end of the wagon had been carried up a low story higher than the rest. Midway between the face of this higher rear part and the driver's seat there was another higher section extending across the roof from side to side, but narrow.

"The sides of the wagon body were paneled off. The moldings marked the spaces into which the interior was divided, and access to the compartments was had by doors in the sides and the end. The seat at the forward end of the wagon was spacious and comfortable, and there was over it a substantial leather top that would keep out any weather. Attached to this wagon there was a pair of big, good looking, well fed horses that could haul it anywhere. Take it all together, the outfit had an air of solidity, combined with no small degree of rakishness. It was an outfit such as any man might reasonably be proud of.

"I don't remember what he was selling, but it was something packed in boxes. He brought in a sample—he was a rather tall man, with a beard, with a good humored eye and a quiet manner—and the merchant bought some. Then he went out to his wagon again and brought in the goods, and he brought with him a cardboard placard which evidently he intended to put up in the store.

"Rising in the center of the store was a large, square wooden pillar supporting overhead a big cross beam, upon which, I suppose, the inner ends of the floor beams rested. When he had laid the goods down on the counter, he picked up the card that he had brought in with them and turned toward the square pillar in the center of the store. He had located it when he came in or I guess he knew it. He and the store keeper didn't talk very much, but I thought they seemed to know each other. No doubt he had been there before.

"The big, square post was covered with just such cards as he had brought in, tacked on all over, all around as high as a man could reach, and I couldn't see where he was going to get his card in, but he walked over to the post just as though there were plenty of room there. He took a paper of tacks out of his pocket and sizzled out four into the palm of his left hand and then put them into his mouth. Then he placed his placard against the side of the post and pushed it up until the bottom of it was clear of the top of the highest card on that side. He could do this because he was pretty tall, and he was simply holding on to his card at the bottom. But I couldn't see yet how he was going to reach up to tack it at the top.

"But he trued it up on the face of the post with both hands calmly, and then, holding it with one hand, he reached into his outside coat pocket for his hammer. It was just a small tack hammer with rather a long handle. He carried the head of the hammer up to his mouth, and when he withdrew it there was a tack sticking to the face of it. The head of the hammer was magnetized, and the smooth, flat top of the head of the tack stuck to its face, the point projecting in line with the hammer's head. All he had to do was to reach up. With a single tap he drove the tack through the card at one corner away up at the top easily. Then he drove a tack through the other upper corner in the same manner, and then he drove in a couple of tacks at the bottom and dropped the hammer in his pocket. Then he went out and got on his wagon and drove off."—New York Sun.

Zanesville's Joke.

Here is a choice bit of humor which is believed to be an original product of Zanesville: A Terrace car was "wending its way" toward the zenith ward late the other afternoon through a tremendous downpour of rain. The attention of some passengers who were gazing idly through the windows was attracted to a woman who, out in the midst of the shower, was struggling to get a tub beneath a rainspout. "Well, now," exclaimed one of the passengers, "do look at that fool woman trying to catch soft water when it's raining hard." This may not be new, but no person to whom it has so far been related recalls having seen it in any of the almanacs.—Exchange.

RHEUMATISM.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp shooting pains in any part of the body stopped by a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pain in the hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one or two doses and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. Price, 25c.

MUNYON'S

Improved Homoeopathic Home Remedy Company put up a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents. Guide to Health free.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1565 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice on any disease.

Brave Surgeons.

Persons who glory in military operations do not always stop to think that they could scarcely be undertaken without the aid of the medical staff. Here are men who must be consulted at every turn, who constantly suffer toil and anxiety in order to keep the troops at their fighting best, and who in the day of action risk their lives as truly as if they were heading a column. Blackwood's tells the story of an English surgeon who was mortally wounded at Majuba Hill, and who yet performed an act worthy to be noted with that of Sir Philip Sidney on the field of Zurphen.

The agony of death was closing in upon him. He had succumbed to his own hurt and weakness, but just at that moment he heard a wounded man shrieking in an extremity of pain. That was enough, and he crawled to the spot where the soldier lay, gave him an injection of morphine and died.

During the Ashanti war in 1874 the English force was hotly engaged at Amoafu, and one regiment was gallantly making its way through the bush. Several men had fallen, and every surgeon connected with the fighting line was fully occupied, when suddenly two Highlanders appeared, bearing between them a gallant old officer who had been shot in the neck. The arterial blood was spurting like a fountain from the wound, and the principal medical officer at once recognized the danger of the case.

"If that man is not attended to, said he coolly, "he will be dead in five minutes."

And, though they were at the moment in an open space exposed to almost inevitable death, he stopped short and applied himself to his task. He extemporized a support for the poor fellow's head and laid him down. Then, while the ugly "phif-phif!" of bullets sounded about them, he tied the carotid artery with as steady a hand and as unshaken a nerve as if he had been in an operating room.

One brave man had done his duty with the simplicity of true heroism, and another brave man had been saved for the service of his country.

The People are Convinced.

When they read the testimonials of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, they are written by honest men and women, and are plain, straightforward statements of fact. The people have confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla because they know it actually and permanently cures, even when other medicines fail.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient.

An Emergency Man.

A burglar who was doing a neat job on a large safe was horrified on looking up to see a man standing quietly beside him. He was about to retire, when the man said:

"Go ahead; I am interested in this job." "Why?" asked the astonished burglar. "Because I have lost the combination. If you can get the safe open, I will make it worth your while."—Tit-Bits.

Good Advice to Women.

Women, on account of the toil and work entailed by their household duties, too often neglect the habit and regularity of their peculiar organism. The result is general and nervous debility, chronic headache, weakness of the back and loins, delicate and delayed menses, etc. The best remedy for all female troubles is Dr. John W. Bull's Pills, true, uterine tonic and alterative, a mild aperient, and a wonderful invigorator of the stomach and bowels. Dr. John W. Bull's Pills can be bought at all dealers, or from the manufacturers, A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md., for 25 cents per box containing sixty pills; trial box, 10 cents. Bear in mind that you ask your dealer for Dr. John W. Bull's Pills and accept no other.

Pneumonia Cured.

Mrs. A. J. Lawrence, of Beaver, Pa., says: "Brazilian Balm brought me out of a severe attack of pneumonia in splendid shape. It is a wonderful remedy for coughs and lung troubles. Also, for outward use, for burns, cold-sores, and chapped hands and face, it cures like magic. It is invaluable in the family."

THE HONEYBEE.

The Effect of Cellar Wintering versus Outdoor Standing.

"Are bees taken out of the cellar in the spring any more tender than those that have been out all winter?" This query was recently asked and answered in the American Bee Journal. Following are replies from different authorities in different sections of the country.

Prof. A. J. Cook.—"Not if wintered well they may be in far better condition."

Charles Daubert & Son.—"They seem to me to be until they have had two or three good cleansing flights."

Dr. J. P. H. Brown—I cannot answer from personal experience, as in my climate (Georgia) we winter out of doors.

P. H. Elwood.—"The bees that winter the best are the toughest, whether wintered in doors or out. It is the poorly wintered bees that are tender and dwindle."

Rev. M. Mahan—I have no experience in cellar wintering, and in this climate (Indiana) I do not think it advisable. From what I have heard and read I am quite sure that cellar wintered bees are more tender and suffer more from spring dwindling.

J. E. Pond.—"I have never kept bees inside—that is, I have always wintered them on the summer stands—but I see no reason why there should be any difference in tenderness, whether kept outdoors or inside, and, again, I cannot imagine how any one can judge accurately in the matter."

Mr. J. N. Haeter.—"Scraps not, but they are sure to have brood earlier and when placed in doors will be tempted out in quest of water and pollen to feed their young and perish in the cold, often to such an extent that not enough bees are left to cover the brood, and it, too, is chilled to death. My heaviest losses from spring dwindling have always been from colonies wintered in the cellar."

Measures for Early Planting.

No matter how rich the soil may be from previous manuring, all seeds planted during March or April should have some nitrogenous manure put in with them. There is no development of nitrogen in the soil during cold weather, and that developed last year has been mostly washed out by rains and melting snows. It needs some available nitrogen to furnish a supply until the fermentation of vegetable matter in the soil provides it. Unless this is done the early growth will be stunted, and the crop will not only be reduced in quantity, but will be not much earlier than if planted later with the soil warm enough to furnish nitrogen and give the plants a vigorous start. Late in the season the nodules on pea roots store nitrogen from the air. But they do this for the soil rather than for the growth of the vine. While young the pea vine needs nitrogenous manures, the same as other plants. As the value of early peas consists mainly in their earliness it is a mistake to neglect giving them what is needed to push them rapidly until they attain size to help themselves.—American Cultivator.

Gang Plows.

The following letter from a Kansas contributor appeared in The Kansas Farmer:

I have used a gang plow for five years (three plows). Can cut from 11 to 15 inches, according to the depth I desire to plow—that is, cut or slice for 33 to 41 inches. I work four or six horses, always six when plowing for corn. The plow can be turned around inside of its length. I use no tongue. Can guide it so only two plows will cut furrows if so desired when finishing upland, or can drop off one plow or add another to it. I think it is the best farm implement I ever bought. I always attach a harrow when plowing for grain. I plow, harrow and planted to corn 120 acres in 16½ days. Have plowed over 200 acres without going to the shop. The least day's work I ever did was seven acres—this because the boats were very short. Have plowed a half day without ever stopping.

Crimson Clover in Illinois.

E. Davenport reports from the station of the University of Illinois that, first, crimson clover is less likely than red clover to succeed in Illinois; second, drought and cold are its great enemies, notably the former, especially in the early life of the plant; third, if benefits may be had from acclimation, they have not yet become sufficiently established to be noticeable.

Formaline for Potato Scab.

At the Indiana station formaline was used instead of corrosive sublimate for soaking seed potatoes for scab. The report rendered is that while a little more expensive it is not poisonous and is effective. Add a half pint of the 40 per cent solution to 15 gallons of warm water, soak the potatoes two hours, then cut and plant.

News and Notes.

Cottonseed meal, while not so rapid in its effects as some other materials, is admirably adapted to fertilizing purposes.

Steam sheep shearing plants are being put in at the great shearing stations on the western ranges.

The potato is the result of grafting the tomato upon potato stems.

Professor W. R. Lazebny, Columbus, O., is president, Professor C. N. Phinney, Lafayette, Ind., secretary, of the Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science.

Five stations have experimented as to the depth of planting potatoes, the best results in most cases being from depth of two to three inches.

The tendency is to shallow level culture for potatoes.

To prevent the ravages of the cutworm place a cylinder of till wire, or, better still, a strip of tin, around each plant.

All Cleaning



about the house, paint, floors, pots and pans, dishes and glassware, silver and tinware, can be done better, quicker and cheaper with

**GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER**  
than with any other cleansing compound. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. E. FAIRBANK COMPANY,  
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALM!  
...CURES...  
Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe  
LIKE MAGIC.

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucus; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and drooping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes HAY FEVER.

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the grippe germ and quickly removes all the other bad effects.

**INFALLIBLE** in ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID and SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is Inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

**Cures a Fresh Cold** in one day. Stops ringing in the head and relieves deafness. An invaluable in female troubles. For outward use heals Cuts, Sores and Burns like magic. Prevents lock-jaw in wounds. **QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.**

**Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous.** **The Best Family Medicine in Existence.**

60 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.

**\$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 60c BOTTLES.**

**HOME TESTIMONIALS:**

"Brazilian Balm cured me of invertebrate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—Gen. J. Parker Butler. "Is croup, cold and the worst form of grippe we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—Jno. W. S. Boothe, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Bapt. Ch. "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief of Del. "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—Thos. M. Gilbert. "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—Mrs. John Scott, Chester, Pa. "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—Judge Edward Woolley. "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—Mrs. J. Galloway, Pottstown, Pa. "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten small bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—Aaron Burwell, aged 84. A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

**SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.**

B. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Wrisley's

"Old Country" Soap

BOTH QUANTITY AND QUALITY.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

EXCURSIONS TO NASHVILLE.

Low Rates for Tennessee Centennial.

The Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition will be in progress at Nashville, Tenn., from May until October inclusive. Special low rate round trip tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania lines for this event. Full particulars concerning fare, date of sale, time of trains, etc., may be obtained upon application to nearest Pennsylvania line ticket agent, or by addressing C. L. Kimball, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

KEEP HEALTHY

And Use the

**KELLY SHOWER BATH RING AND HOT WATER PROOF HOSE.**  
Prevents wetting the head and floor.

**\$2 EXPRESS AD. 25c.**

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase doz. lots or more. Send for catalogue. Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelly Stop and Water Cook

**THOS. KELLY & BROS.,**  
209 Madison Street, Chicago.

# THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT, LIMA, OHIO, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1897.

## It isn't fair

the way the work of the human race is proportioned out and distributed. Look at the house-drudgery of women. Compare it in its hardness and weariness with the occupations of most men!

The only way out of it is to use Pearline.

Use Pearline, and take the drudgery away from housework.

Pearline makes woman's work womanly and healthful and fit for her to do. All the washing, all the cleaning, and hundreds of other things besides, are made easy with Pearline.



## Millions now use Pearline

Have You Kidney Trouble.

Have You Bladder Trouble.

Have You Bright's Disease.

Have You Diabetes?

TAKE

## "SAN-JAK"

IT IS THE GREATEST, KIDNEY, NERVE, BLOOD AND CATARRH REMEDY ON EARTH. IT CURES BACKACHE IN 24 HOURS AND A WEAK BACK READILY AND PERMANENTLY, ONE DOSE AT NIGHT GIVES REST AND AVOIDS NIGHT HORRORS AND DREAMS.

Read from a reliable physician:

DR. E. S. BURNHAM: DEAR DOCTOR—I beg by this note to return to you my sincere thanks and grateful acknowledgement for the various benefits of SAN JAK, which you were kind and generous enough to send to me during my late illness of inflammation of the bladder.

SAN JAK possesses wonderful properties, its soothing effect upon inflamed mucous surfaces, is indeed remarkable, it won my confidence after a few doses, and deepened my faith and strengthened my opinion of its transcendent merits.

I found relief from the keen and inexpressible anguish caused by the tenacious cystic, the most painful and disagreeable feature of bladder troubles.

Your SAN JAK should be in every drug store in this country, and its wonderful properties and curative powers should be known to every physician in this grand republic. Another feature in SAN JAK is the agreeable and pleasant taste, very much like Angelica wine. When one suffers for weeks and swallows infusions and fluid extracts hourly which are nauseous, repulsive and abominable to take, he can turn with joy, gratitude, and smiling welcome to SAN JAK as a messenger of relief, and a pleasant elixir to have within call.

Respectfully,

ANDREW J. PARK, M. D.

Chicago, July 1, 1896.

Sold by and money refunded by

**S. H. SANFORD.**

Druggist, Lima, O.

San Jak Med. Co., Chicago.

Erie .

Railroad

Time Card in Effect

May 2, 1897

FROM LIMA, OHIO.

TRAIN WEST Depart

No. 1, Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West..... 11.33 a.m.

No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West..... 11.37 a.m.

No. 12, Express, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and the West..... 12.33 a.m.

Sunday, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday..... 7:00 a.m.

No. 13, Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday..... 5:05 p.m.

TRAIN EAST Depart

No. 2, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston..... 9:05 a.m.

No. 3, Express, daily, except Sunday..... 9:30 a.m.

No. 12, Express, daily, except Sunday, for New York and Boston..... 9:48 a.m.

Train 13 will not run days following long holidays.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston. FRANK C. McCORMICK, Agent.

W. S. MORRISON, Trav. Pass Agt.

Huntington, Ind.

Strong Again!

New life, new strength, new vigor.

**Sexine Pills**

will bring back your lost powers and stop forever the dangerous drains on your system. The act quickly creates a healthy digestion, pure blood, firm firm muscles, rugged strength, firm nerves, and a clear brain.

\$1.20 Per Box, 6 Boxes \$6.00.

A large quantity, 100 boxes or around the same, will bring a considerable amount of profit. Wm. Melville, Old Postoffice Cor., Lima, O.

**A Handsome Complexion**  
is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. **FORZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER** gives it.

Wm. Melville, Old Postoffice Cor., Lima, O.

## A WOOD BIRD'S WHIM.

Bellow of a dead man's breast,  
It is mighty wood—  
Here's a place to make a nest  
And to warm a brood.  
Bees through its carvings come,  
Honey heavy, fit.  
Every star of God that shines  
Sees the way to it.  
Birds watch at their beauty bink.  
Weep their dewy tears here,  
And the smaller I pray you, hear,  
Something shuns ahead.  
Was he poet—he to whom  
All these things have paid  
Reverent rates in sacred gloom,  
Loring not—  
He was poet. What dark whim  
Set his heart to wings?  
Oh, the song that wailed him  
Now the wild bird sings!

—Sarah Platt in Century.

## MRS. PARSONS, M. D.

There are so many fools in the world that I do not mind confessing that I was one of them for a few dismal years, not one of the complacent, happy ones either.

To begin with, I took up medicine comparatively late in life. They had made an architect of me, but I soon found myself kicking vigorously against that honorable profession. After a deal of persuasion I was allowed to enter as student at Bart's and for two years worked hard.

I read a good deal at the British museum, like other fellows, from the 8th of August, 1888, always at the B 11 seat.

Why, you ask, always at that place?

Well, because it was on that date the most charming little woman I ever saw first came and occupied the seat marked B 12. I hoped she would keep to that seat, and so she did. The pile of books she used daily staggered me, and of course it would have been troublesome to alter the indications on all her reference slips if she had changed or been ousted from B 12.

From the 8th of August, 1888, it was generally a toss up which of us was the first reader to appear in the reading room. The assistants often smiled.

Her name was Bella Whitcombe. I learned that very soon. An official left one of her slips on my table by mistake. She had asked for Strauss' famous "Lecture on Cardiac Troubles," and the slip came to me marked "In use." I had the greatest pleasure in the world in returning the slip to her with a smile. Then she smiled back at me with those sweet, brown eyes of hers and remarked: "What a nuisance! I did so want it."

After this we often exchanged words, trivial words. Any pretext was good enough for me that procured me a glance or a smile from her.

I did not get on at all with studies. If I had not been a fool from the professional point of view, I should have bolted to the W or Y part of the room. But I had come to the conviction that it was more enjoyable to fail in my exams and see Bella every day than pass with distinction at the cost of severance from her.

Blissful, lazy, heartbreaking, anxious hours, day after day from half past 9 until 3, with an interval of three quarters of an hour for lunch.

Bella was brought to the museum every morning by a maid. The maid took her off for lunch, and the maid was always waiting among the pigeons under the portico from five minutes to 3 in the afternoon.

There was no getting rid of that precious abominable domestic.

When we had known each other a month, I proposed (it was a wild, foolish thing to do) to accompany her toward Bayswater on an omnibus. The maid was to go inside, she and I outside, but it was no go.

"My father wouldn't like it, Mr. Marable," she said, with a sympathetic smile.

I tried whispering conversations about the weather, textbooks, exams and so on. But, to say nothing of the frowns I raised on other studious faces and a formal protest from the gentleman on his throne in the middle of the room, Bella did not greatly encourage me.

"I am hero to work," she wrote on a slip at one time and pushed this toward me.

It will hardly be credited, but I ostentatiously put that slip to my lips and then folded it and placed it in my watch pocket, the heart pocket.

How she looked at me when I did this! An ordinary girl would have giggled. She did not giggle, and theneforward her smiles were not quite what they had been. The pensive, seriousness in them, however, made her more and more dear to me. Even when, for a joke, I recommended her to ask for Spencer on "Shoulder Blades," a well known absurdity, she only gave me a little reproving nod of her pretty head, with the bronze colored hair and the tiny shell ears.

So it went on until November, when I could bear it no longer. I knew less about surgery and medicine than in July.

"I must speak to you at lunch

son," I whispered to her that noon. My face impressed her. Besides there was another reason why she should assent.

We came out among the Egyptian tombs, mummies and things. I told her she was everything to me—life, blood, ambition, happiness—and, as was right, she believed me. Better still, she admitted that I was much to her.

"But, Philip," she added (I was holding her hand; we had wandered into a Greek statutory room, where there was no soul else), "it must all depend upon my father. If you satisfy him, I shall be a very happy girl."

The Greek statues had, I dare say, seen a great many people kiss each other 2,000 or 3,000 years ago, but they never saw a more earnest exchange of such tokens of affection than ours.

"Tomorrow, dear," said Bella, "at 11 o'clock would be the best time for him."

An exciting but felicitous evening followed, unmarried by my sister's scoff at the idea of my marrying a medicine woman; so she termed my Bella.

But when I was at Bella's father's door I did not feel happy. What were my prospects? I had \$100 a year of my own; nothing else.

Of all things, too, Professor Whitcombe was a teacher of philosophy.

It is just those men who are so concerned with ideals that look so tremendously sharp after the downright material good things of this life.

The gentleman disconcerted me from the outset by his formal manners and his blue glasses. Up went his eyebrows when I told him what I wanted. Still he heard me to the end. Only when I had exhausted all my powers of asseveration about the great things I could and would do with Bella engaged to me did he cough and pass sentence.

"I never in my life, Mr. —" (glancing at my card) "Marble, heard anything more absurd or impracticable than your proposition. I have nothing more to say. Good morning."

When I was outside, I held my senses just sufficiently to rush back to Great Russell street. Some one else got my seat, of course, a hulking, raw young Scotsman, also a Bart's man. I waited, however, till luncheon and then told her all.

"Poor Phil!" said she. "I—I'm afraid it is all over!"

We are again among the Greek gods and goddesses. She cried gently as she spoke.

"But you love me?" I asked in a boiling rage against fate.

"Yes, I love you," said she chokingly.

"Very well, then; I shall win you yet. Bella, always love me, and things will right themselves."

The kiss we then exchanged seemed our last, for, though I saw her in the afternoon, she never again appeared in the reading room.

I wrote to her and received one letter in reply as follows.

MY VERY DEAR PHIL—Papa forbids me to correspond with you in any way, and I must, alas, obey him. I can only repeat what you know. You are enshrined in my heart. Let us hope that the future may be brighter for us both. Your fond Bella.

Sweet, sweet letter, in spite of the despatch it indicated!

For the ensuing fortnight I was like one bereft of half his senses. I tried to work, could not and ran down in health at a gallop.

I learned that Professor Whitcombe was a cold hearted, scheming monster. He worshipped rank and money, though he taught the pursuit of the noble, the true and the beautiful. Hypocrite! It was plain I had nothing to hope for from him.

Then my father compelled me to see our doctor—he and they all were so alarmed at my personal appearance, plus a cough.

The upshot was that in mid-December I was in the bay of Biscay, bound for Australia. It was my only chance, said the doctor. He little knew. One word from that philosopher fellow, and I would have been Hercules in five minutes.

However, the Rubicon was passed.

I had written "goodby" to Bella and received no answer.

Landing at Melbourne, I at once made arrangements for going up country to present certain letters to a cattle owner, Mr. Grant, among whose acres and quadrupeds I was supposed to have the best possible chance of regaining health.

And here I settled down.

It was less than 18 months afterward that I received an awful note from Professor Whitcombe informing me that his daughter was married to a distinguished colleague in every way able to insure her happiness. That was how he put it. I was further requested to see both the absurdity and impropriety of continuing to address letters to Bella at her father's house.

My own people confirmed the miserable news. They didn't know the particulars, but they had seen Bella's name in The Times.

Once more I had a fit of raving, but it passed, and then I set to work

to make money, the only aim that seemed left to me.

Under advice from Mr. Grant I had already bought a good block of land. I now prepared to stock it.

In three years I was worth \$10,000, and soon joy the knowledge afforded me.

This, however, was nothing to what happened in the fourth year. Gold was discovered all along our line of country, and an expert had told me I was a millionaire. So it proved. After a vast deal of excitement I cleared out of the country, fabulously rich, considering my an

tecedents.

But, though rich, I wasn't happy, being one of those fellows, sometimes enviable and sometimes to be pitied, who, having once desired a thing, are never happy until they have got it.

Moreover, my heart had gone wrong, what with the excitement and my rather racy, desperate way of living latterly.

The first thing I did in town after greeting the old folk was to consult old Jensen of Bart's. To my dismay, he agreed that my heart was really very wrong.

"What has done it?" he asked.

"Disappointment," I replied carelessly as my thoughts recurred to Bella.

"By the way," he added, "there's a downright clever woman specialist I would strongly advise you to see."

"You say that," I exclaimed, astonished, for the dear old chap knew all about my other case and also had in the old time expressed his contempt for the fair sex as medicine women.

"I mean it, Marable. I seriously assure you," he replied, with a curious little cough. "She's written a remarkable little monograph. Here I have it by me."

He showed it to me, and a brief glance proved that the writer at least knew her subject. "Mrs. B. Parsons, M. D." was her name.

Then with a shrug I promised Jensen I would see the lady. Heaven bless the old chap! And what excellent luck it was, my thinking to go to him for advice!

I was inwardly somewhat amused the next morning when I called in Erie street and joined a couple of demure middle aged females in Dr. Parsons' waiting room.

Try  
Lawlor's  
Domestic  
Laundry.

407 North Main.

4 Doors North of Wayne.

SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Lace Curtains

Perfectly safe in our hands.

EDWD. LAWLOR, PROP.

Phone 390.

LIMA  
STOCK & GRAIN EXCHANGE.

MILT REED, Mgr.

ROOMS 14 AND 15, METROPOLITAN BLDG. TEL. 393.

Stocks, Grain and Provisions!

Private wires to members Chicago Board of Trade and New York Exchanges.

Wheat bought and sold on a liberal margin.

W. N. Boyer, M. D.

HOMEOPATHIST.

Office, Room 10, Cincinnati Block.

Residence, 317 west North street.

Telephone in office and residence.

3-21-3M.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

COUNTING ROOM 231 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL No. 84.

## ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

Mrs. James Sullivan is visiting friends in Ada.

C. F. Price returned from Toledo yesterday afternoon.

T. S. Fox, superintendent of the Germantown schools, is in the city to-day.

Dr. Van Note went to Jackson Center last evening, on professional business.

Mrs. Nicholas F. Smith, of south Elizabeth street, is visiting in Buffalo, N. Y.

Fire Chief Lewis returned last evening from Toledo, where he attended the Ohio Fire Chiefs' meeting.

Messrs. Gill, Bailey, Brown and Judge Handy, of Ottawa, were in the city last evening on their way to the reservoir.

Mrs. H. L. Burden, of the Commercial block, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Nellie, and son Clyde, and Miss Bessie Davis, left this morning for Toledo, where Mr. Burden is employed on the street railway. They will make their future home in that city.

4 Cans  
Of the best Tomatoes for 25c., at Myers & Wetherill's. 1-2t

\$1.98 will buy a good youth's suit, ages 14 to 20, at Michael's "cut price" sale.

Our Competitors  
Say our guarantee is no good. It's always the hot dog that does the howling. We'll let them howl. We will continue giving the people bargains in bicycles and sundries.LIMA CYCLE SUPPLY CO.,  
741 S. Main St."See Home and Dia."  
See Thompson & Gill's suits to order for \$15.00, then go and see your best girl. Wedding June 3rd. 1-2tBulk Olives  
And Little Midget Pickles at Myers & Wetherill's. 1-2t

69c will buy a serviceable boy's suit at Michael's "cut price" sale.

Johnson's Swim is open. 7-8t

## DON'T WANT IT.

C. H. &amp; D. Has No Use for the C. L. &amp; M. Roadbed.

## HEFFNER PROPERTY SOLD

To the C. H. &amp; D. for Less Than Eight Thousand Dollars—Other Railroad News of General and Local Interest.

A few days ago a rumor was circulated in railroad circles to the effect that the C. H. & D. was trying to secure the right of way of the projected C. L. & M. road, and several newspapers, among them the Republican-Gazette, took the bait and published the rumor as news. The following from the Cincinnati Enquirer shows how truthful the report was:

"President Woodford, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road, says there is absolutely no truth in the report that the C. H. & D. is endeavoring to secure control of the Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee, with a view to securing a new outlet to Chicago and the northwest. Mr. Woodford says the property was offered the C. H. & D. eight years ago and the offer was declined, and that the C. H. & D. has no more use for the C. L. & M. now than it had then."

## FORMER LAKE SHORE MAN.

George F. McKay, who becomes general manager of the Erie Dispatch on May 15, began his railroad career with the Lake Shore in 1879 as a clerk in the general freight department. Subsequently he became secretary to general freight agent, and then chief clerk in the general freight office. Mr. McKay has been division freight agent since 1889. His father, who was general freight agent of the Lake Shore, was a close friend of president E. B. Thomas, of the Erie.

## HEFFNER PROPERTY BOUGHT.

The C. H. & D. has purchased the Heffner property. The buildings will be removed and on the grounds the new shop will be erected.

The railroad company paid between seven and eight thousand dollars for the property, which was considerably less than the straw board company asked the city to pay for it.

## NOTES.

Supt. O. W. Bell, of the Northern Ohio, is in the City.

Brakeman Fredericks, of the L. E. & W., has resumed his duties again.

Switch engine 42, of the L. E. & W., is in the yards again, after being repaired.

Traveling passenger agent Winans, of the C. H. & D., is in the city, stopping at the Cambridge.

D. F. Conner, of the L. E. & W., will leave to-night as a delegate to the B. R. T. convention.

Conductor Thomas O'Donnell, of the L. E. & W., is on duty again, after an absence of several days.

Night before last fireman Randolph Bree, of the P. E. & W. C., was taken ill and was compelled to abandon his engine here.

A rumor in railroad circles states that G. Neilson, formerly general superintendent of the C. H. & D. R. R., will be made general manager of the Northern Pacific R. R. in the near future.

General manager Waldo, of the C. H. & D., has extended an invitation to a party of friends to go fishing at St. Marys. The party will leave today in Mr. Waldo's car.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## WORTH HEARING.

Will be the Lecture This Evening on the Life of Napoleon.

The lecture this evening by ex-Congressman Anderson on "Napoleon" should be heard by everyone interested in history. The lecture will be one of high character. The description of his life and its relation to French history and the history of other European powers, will be intensely interesting. Mr. Anderson has a reputation as an orator of great merit, and everyone who hears him will be greatly repaid. The lecture is given by the high school, and will be equal to any that has ever been given in the city.

## BASKET BALL

Saturday at 8:30 O'Clock, With Representative Teams of Findlay and Lima.

The most exciting game of basket ball will be played at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, at 8:30 p. m. Saturday, between Findlay and Lima. The general public should witness this game, as it is the first game to be played with an outside team, and probably the last. Your presence will help defray expenses. If the athletic fraternity support clean sport more of it will be in order. The physical department of this city is second to none in its progressiveness in the higher lines of educational gymnastics.

The teams line up as follows:

Guards—Findlay, E. E. Reismond, Harry David; Lima, G. Faurot, H. Graham.

Center—Findlay, R. David; Lima, W. Morris.

Forwards—Findlay, Fred Zoll, R.

Johnson's Swim is open. 7-8t

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